

MEXICO PEACE PLAN BROKEN

MADERO SO PROCLAIMS AND THE FIGHTING WILL CONTINUE.

Father of the Insurrection Leader in El Paso Still Hopes to Keep Up Negotiations—Plan to Have an American, Roosevelt Preferably, Named as Arbitrator.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 6.—Two representatives of the Mexican revolutionary junta in Washington, at present managing the affairs of the central distributing junta in San Antonio, received to-day and gave publicity to a proclamation from Francisco Madero, the provisional President at the head of the insurgents in northern Mexico, saying that all peace negotiations with the Diaz Government were off. There would be no cessation of fighting in Mexico, the proclamation said, until Diaz resigned or was thrown out of the Presidency.

At the same time the junta handed out a statement signed by many revolutionary leaders in widely separated divisions of Mexico reaffirming faith in the leadership of Madero and promising to fight with him until the Diaz regime is overturned. Juan Sanchez Azcona and José Vazconcelos, the two revolutionary agents who gave these facts to the correspondents to-day, said that the decision of the rebel chief and the pledge of support by the other chiefs of the insurgents in Mexico indicated that the revolution would now spread.

Confirmatory indications from other sources which came to San Antonio to-day make it pretty positive that whatever grain of sincerity there is in all the chaff of the diplomatic talk about peace to be arranged between the Maderos on one hand and Señor Limantour, representing the Federal Government of Mexico, has availed nothing. Indications began to be manifested several days ago that there was more of an attempt at gaining political position by the peace talk than a real effort to bring about an amicable settlement.

According to the word of the junta men here, the mission of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and his son Alfonso to El Paso is now dead. Although they went there in the company of Roque Estrada, their own lawyer, and Rafael Hernandez, who, the insurrectionary secretary, represented Limantour directly in order to be within easy communicating distance of the head of the revolutionary forces in Chihuahua, the mandate of Francisco Madero, the President, has passed over the heads of the peace envoys and is absolute.

"It was a useless trip for the two Maderos and the representative of Limantour," said Señor Azcona this afternoon. "I knew all the time that unless Diaz would consent to resign from the Presidency not one of the men who have been fighting for a free republic would lay down his arms. I understand that even before they left San Antonio Señor Hernandez began communications with Limantour in Mexico city, saying that the resignation of Diaz was an absolutely necessary condition for the basis of peace negotiations."

Hernandez continued his communications with Limantour after the arrival of the peace party in El Paso, but since evidently that was a condition which Diaz and his advisers would not listen to, all talk was fruitless."

Señor Azcona handed out a translation of the joint communication of the rebel leaders emphasizing their faith in Madero. It said no more was pined of its verbiage than that Madero represented the single idea of all the insurrection throughout Mexico and that all who fought in the cause were behind the leader of the north. It was signed by rebel chiefs of six States and by the representatives of the Washington junta.

The first word of a spread of the revolution into the State of Jalisco, on the Pacific side of Mexico, was brought out of the south to-day by A. H. Woodfin, a mining engineer attached to the Buena Fe mines, fifteen miles north of Ojuelos, Jalisco, hitherto reported quiet, contains some of the richest mines of Mexico and much foreign capital is invested there.

"There is no telling at what time we will have to close down our mines," said Mr. Woodfin. "I hear that the Cinco Estrellas mines, about forty miles from all our mines, have already been closed down. All of our labor that would prove of any service in the revolution is leaving us, and joining the revolutionists. Every farmer in that part of the State, with the exception of one, is in sympathy with the revolutionists and is joining them. There has been practically no trouble in that State up to the present, but the fuse is burning and the explosion is sure to come."

"The rebels have organized and are organizing throughout that entire State and seem to have a free hand except in the cities which are fortified. Up to the present time they have confiscated nothing of the foreigners, but in a number of instances they have taken the property, where it was necessary of the natives. They are in every instance being paid for it. They are well armed, are organizing without molestation and the officers are particularly about who they take into their ranks, having many more volunteers than arms."

"As I passed south of Saltillo on my way here I saw from the train many hundreds of revolutionists, though they made no attempt to molest the passengers of the train."

From another source it was learned to-day that in Yucatan, where fighting has been going on for several months, reports of which have been suppressed by the Mexican Government, actual independence of Mexico has already been declared and that Yucatan does not intend to go back under the Mexican flag, no matter what party may be in power in the city of Mexico. The revolutionary party there, which includes some of the best educated of the Maya Indians, has adopted its own flag, according to the information brought here to-day, and nominated its own provisional Government. In the case of both Campeche and Yucatan, an active business in gun running is being done over the border from Guatemala and El Salvador.

EL PASO, Tex., April 6.—Peace efforts have not been dropped by the father

FRENCH STATE SECRETS SOLD.

Three Foreign Office Men Accused of Stealing Documents.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 6.—Three officials of the Foreign Office have been arrested here on the charge of stealing diplomatic documents for a foreign power. One of the men arrested is the son of M. Rouet, late Consul at Bagdad. It is said that the stolen documents relate to the Franco-Turkish negotiations regarding the Bagdad railway and also regarding the French policy in Morocco. The information was sold to Germany, it is charged.

Although the discovery of treachery always stings France deeply the effect is intensified in the present case by the unprecedented feature that the Foreign Office is involved, instead of the Army or the Navy department.

No official information is given out beyond the names of the three men arrested yesterday and the nature of the accusation against them. They are charged with spying and not with treason. The crime is punishable by sentence of from two to five years in prison or a fine of from 2,000 to 5,000 francs.

Rouet, the son of the former consul to Bagdad, is only 22 years old and was studying for the consular service. He was detached for indexing work in the Foreign Office, where, although he did not have access to the documents of the highest importance he handled highly confidential reports.

Maimon, another man arrested, is an Oriental who went to London a dozen years ago and became a British citizen. When he first came to Paris he was occupied in the Persian railway concessions and thus became acquainted with Rouet. Palliez, third man accused, is Maimon's secretary.

Maimon began by obtaining from Rouet information of the negotiations regarding the Bagdad railway and then proceeded to gain information of France's general foreign policy, particularly correspondence between Paris, London and Madrid relative to the Moroccan situation, which was then sold by Maimon to Germany.

VAMPS' LONG RUN TO FIRE.

One Company Covers Four Miles and Another Six on Staten Island.

Two volunteer fire engine companies on Staten Island made runs of four and six miles late last night to save the 2,400 foot bridge over the Fresh Kill meadows from burning. The fire was started by the explosion of the gasoline tank in a big automobile just as it started to cross the bridge.

The auto belonged to George H. Stevens of Mariners Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had started home from a visit to friends in Rossville. The explosion occurred just as they started across the bridge, a frame structure which reaches from Green Ridge to New Springville. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens leaped from the machine, which was immediately enveloped in flames. The fire began to scorch the floor of the structure, and the bridge watchman, fearing it would be destroyed and the west end of Staten Island cut off, telephoned for aid.

The nearest fire companies, both volunteer, are the Cromwell company, at Dongan Hills, six miles away, and Company 11 at Richmond, four miles away. These companies assembled and made the long run to the bridge, which was ablaze in several places when they arrived. They fed their engines by a line laid down to Fresh Kill Creek, which runs through the meadows, and soon extinguished the fire.

The automobile, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed. Mrs. Stevens suffered from shock, and a neighboring farmer hitched up his buggy and took her to her home, twelve miles away.

ST. MARTIN HEAD MYSTERY.

Original Sold Prior to Separation of Church and State in France.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 6.—In the parliamentary debate on the budget the Minister of Fine Arts to-day revived the inquiry into the mystery of the St. Martin head, the reliquary said to have been taken from the church at Soudeville-sur-Usel and replaced by a clever copy, while the original was sold. He said that a priest handed the head over to the guardianship council in December, 1907, and that since it had not been inspected officially until last October, when the head was found to be a copy. The substitution therefore antedates 1907.

According to inquiry which is now being conducted it has been established that the original was sold before the passage of the law separating Church and State and was still owned by the Church. Substitution at that time was easily effected if the priest kept the head at his house or left it with a woman living near by when he was away. The Temps says that the original is now in the possession of J. P. Morgan, who bought it in good faith of a private dealer, possibly Durlacher.

FOR WRONG USE OF MAIL.

Members of Capital Investment Company Indicted in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Sidney McHie, Richard I. Marr, William A. McHie, James F. Southard, Frank H. Williams, Charles W. Bickell and Richard H. McHie of the Capital Investment Company of Chicago and John L. Dickes, representative of the company in Aurora, Ill., were indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury for using the mails to defraud.

John W. Rogers of the firm of W. R. Holligan & Co. was indicted for perjury in connection with his testimony before the Grand Jury when the investment company was being investigated.

The men indicted were arrested about three months ago in a spectacular raid made upon the offices of the company on the eleventh floor of the Rookery Building. At the time of the raid warrants were issued for thirty-four men, all of whom were more or less prominently known in financial circles. Among them was William J. Lloyd, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In the warrant he was charged with knowingly abetting the company in conducting a bucket shop.

More Fire in State Capitol.

ALBANY, April 6.—A south wind to-night freshened the smoldering fire in the paper debris on the fourth story of the State street side of the Capitol. The fire department was summoned, but the chemical engine was able to cope with the situation.

"HOME, SWEET HOME" TO JURY

LAWYER SINGS IT IN UNWRITTEN LAW PLEA FOR WOMAN.

Jurors Weep, but Fail to Give Quick Acquittal to Wife Who Shot Widow Who Took Her Husband's Love—Lawyers for Both Sides Score Husband.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 6.—Singing in a husky voice "Home, Sweet Home," Attorney Walter Scott this afternoon closed the argument for the defence in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Binford.

His song trembled on his lips and brought tears to the eyes of all the jurors, the defendant and the crowd who packed the court room. It was a dramatic finish to the most dramatic murder trial in Texas history and which rarely has been paralleled in the United States. It is rare that the unwritten law is pleaded when one woman kills another woman.

Mrs. Brooks, who is the wife of a prominent lawyer here, was grilled for an hour on the stand this morning by County Attorney John Baskin, but to all of his questions she replied: "I don't know" or "I don't remember."

She declared that she did not recall shooting or killing Mrs. Binford, that she did not recall carrying a revolver that day, or entering the Fair department store, where Mrs. Binford worked. She said that after she heard the telephone conversation between her husband Judge Brooks and Mrs. Binford, in which she was alluded to by both as "the old woman," the only circumstance in her memory is the fact that her son Clarence was kissing her in a physician's office and crying, "Oh, mamma, mamma!"

The time between the telephone conversation and when she apparently came to her senses was a blank, she declared. County Attorney Baskin asked her over 400 questions and varied them from time to time, but all he could get from the defendant was "I don't remember" and "I don't know." Her testimony gave the State nothing to stand upon.

Mrs. Brooks said that only love for her two children, Clarence, 19, and Annie, 17, kept her from committing suicide when she found that her prayers that Mrs. Binford be made a good woman availed nothing. She testified that for two years she kept a revolver by her bedside at night, calmly intending to take her own life, but her two children and their future came to her mind's eye when she contemplated suicide, so she put off night by night for two years; then fully realizing it would bring disgrace to her son and daughter she looked the revolver in a closet.

Then came the telephone conversation she overheard. One day Mrs. Brooks tried to get her husband's office. Central told her the line was busy, but central cut her in accidentally and Mrs. Brooks heard her husband and Mrs. Binford exchanging words of love and adoration, telling of their flying pleasure trips to Dallas and allusions to herself as the "old woman."

"After that," Mrs. Brooks testified, "the world toppled over and everything became blank."

When County Attorney Baskin neared the close he picked up a Bible and turning to a passage read: "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord."

During the arguments Mrs. Brooks leaned her head on the shoulder of her son and wept. She was on the verge of collapse several times. Both State and defence referred her husband in the most soothing terms.

Following the charge of the jury by Judge Simmons to-night at 8 o'clock the jury returned after one ballot with the announcement that it could not agree and was looked up for the night. This came as a distinct surprise to the spectators, who were certain that the jury would be out not more than five minutes before they returned a verdict of not guilty.

In his charge Judge Simmons instructed the jury on manslaughter, murder in the first and second degrees and causes leading to insanity.

BIG WATER TANK FALLS.

Slides From Roof and Crashes Through Extension to Cellar.

The supports on a water tank containing 5,000 gallons of water and standing on the roof of Capitol Hall, a four story department hall at 161 Manhattan avenue, Williamsburg, collapsed at 6 o'clock last night and the tank slid off the roof. It went banging down onto the extension, a three story affair, smashed in the roof and fell to the cellar.

Capitol Hall is in Williamsburg's ghetto. The lessee, Edward Ninack, was on the top floor of the extension five minutes before the tank started on its trip. The noise made by the falling tank brought folks running from their houses from all around. It was thought at first that some one was buried in the wreckage extension and it took the police reserves from the Stagg street station some time to get things quieted down.

On the corner of Manhattan avenue is the clothing store of M. Goldbers and there will be a water sale there to-day, as the place was flooded by the overflow from the hall's cellar.

REJECTS KING GEORGE STAMP.

Canada Turns Down the Design Submitted by the English Government.

OTTAWA, April 6.—The design for the new King George postage stamp for Canada, to take the place of the present stamps, was rejected by the Postmaster-General Rudolph Lemieux yesterday. After taking one look at the design Mr. Lemieux turned down the proposition and gave notice to Earl Grey, the Governor-General, that the Canadian Government refused to adopt it.

Lord Grey accordingly has called the home authorities that Canada has refused to use the new design submitted. Mr. Lemieux says that if the British post office authorities do not immediately furnish a new and distinctive Canadian design Canada will get up a design of her own. It is understood that the design submitted was intended for a sort of imperial stamp and not a distinctive Canadian one. The Laurier Government insists that the new stamps shall be unmistakably and solely Canadian.

CHIEF MORMON ON MARRIAGE.

Jos. F. Smith Would Have U. S. Regulate the Whole Subject.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 6.—President Joseph F. Smith, addressing 15,000 Mormons gathered here for the general conference of the Church, made these significant statements: "We ought to obey the rules of the Church with regard to marriage. Eleven hundred marriages were contracted last year not in accordance with the law of God. As announced time and again at these conferences, plural marriages have ceased in the Church."

"There is no man who is authorized to perform a plural marriage. No man and no woman have the authority to have this ceremony performed for them. We have been doing all in our power to stop this. We have been doing all we can to trace the men who are performing these ceremonies. It is hard to locate them, but when we do find them we will deal with them."

"With respect to the idea proposed by some to induce the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution so as to give the Federal Government the authority to regulate plural marriage, so far as I am concerned I have no objection whatever to such an amendment. Let the States petition the nation to regulate the whole subject of marriage in the United States and it will be a godsend to the people everywhere."

President Smith, however, said that he did not intend in these strictures on plural marriage to prevent the regulation respecting the cases of plural marriage under the law of the church prior to the manifesto of President Woodruff.

It was impossible to learn any details of the high target shooting to-day, but it is reported that most of it was done by individual marksmen on the battlements and that their aim did not disappoint their superior officers. The Department evidently does not care to make public the results of the aeroplane shooting, because all requests for information at the local wireless station and the navy yard were refused.

The kites were made fast to the ship and permitted to soar to a height of 500 feet. Then the gunners on the decks of the battleships picked them to pieces with small arms. It was the first time that flying targets were ever fired at by warships, and the results to-day, it is believed, proved that good gunners can bring down an inquisitive airship before it can get close enough to do any damage.

This afternoon and to-night the fleet engaged in long range shooting. The weather was ideal for the work, the first since the fleet assembled on the Southern drill grounds. The firing was done by the Second, Third and Fourth divisions and the distance of ships from targets varied from 3,000 to 6,000 yards.

The fleet is expected to separate to-night, although it is reported unofficially that another day may be spent at sea to permit each ship to have target shooting at box kites.

At the navy yard to-night it was said that some box kites were still there, but might be sent to the fleet before morning. The Yankton brought mail from the fleet to-day and reported that all mail intended for the fleet, excepting the battleships Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, should be sent in care of the postmaster at New York.

Men on the Yankton said that they thought the fleet would separate to-night and that all save four battleships would go to New York and other Northern points.

LIVELY ITALIAN SHOOTING.

One Man Killed in Tarantown and Two Peppared With Bullets.

TARRANTOWN, April 5.—Tony Muscato, until six months ago supposed to have been leader of the local Black Handers, was shot and killed at Clinton and Cortland streets this afternoon by Fred Eannace, Muscato's brother was shot through both arms and Eannace has four bullets in his body.

Muscato was afraid he would be killed and two weeks ago called on Sheriff Henry Scherpe and told him so. This afternoon Eannace went to Muscato's place and slapped both him and his brother in the face. Eannace then walked out and was followed by the Muscato brothers. All three had revolvers and they stood up and emptied the chambers, the bullets flying in all directions, many people on the streets having narrow escapes. Tony fell dead with a bullet in his head. Police-men Welsh heard the shooting and he gave chase after Eannace, who tried to escape. Officer Tracy, who was in a barber's chair being shaved, jumped out and followed Welsh. Eannace ran to New street, where Welsh got him. He threw his revolver in a brook, but it was recovered. All the chambers were empty. Muscato's brother came up and threatened to shoot Eannace, but was stopped by the police.

Both men were taken to the hospital, but the women nurses were afraid they would start trouble anew and Coroner Hies and Deputy Sheriff Wagner went in an automobile and took them to White Plains. The Sheriff had considerable trouble to get them to ride in the same car. Muscato's brother-in-law went to the hospital and tried to get past the nurses. He was held back by a policeman. When he was searched a revolver was found on him. He went there to kill Eannace, the police say.

Undertaker Dorsey, who was ordered to remove Muscato's body, refused to do so without police protection. It is said that there are twenty-five marked men here and predictions are made that a general killing is likely to break out any time. Muscato's brother had just left the hospital, where he was taken after being stabbed.

BROOKLYN HONORS PEARY.

Big Crowd in Academy of Music on Second Anniversary of Pole's Discovery.

More than 2,000 persons attended the celebration by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences of the second anniversary of the discovery of the north pole by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. According to the observations of the explorer, he planted the American flag at the pole on the night of April 6, 1909, and last night he showed pictures of this and scenes of his march from the Roosevelt.

Comptroller Prendergast made an address of congratulation to Peary, and the Rev. James M. Farrar presented him with an honorary membership in the institute. After the speeches many in the audience filed up to the stage and shook hands with Peary. Later a supper was given to Admiral and Mrs. Peary at the Hamilton Club.

Struck by Auto on Central Park West. An automobile belonging to Joachim S. Van Wessel of 151 Central Park West struck Annie Garry, a servant employed by Edward L. O'Shea of 54 West Eighty-fourth street, and fractured her forehead and dislocated a shoulder. The accident occurred at Central Park West and Eighty-fourth street. The chauffeur took the woman to the Red Cross Hospital, 100th street and Central Park West. Mr. Van Wessel was not in the car.

ART GALLERY IN PARIS BURNED.

The Matron Destroyed and an Isaby Worth \$20,000 Lost.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 6.—The Matron Art Gallery was destroyed by fire to-night with a loss of upward of \$60,000. Among the pictures burned was an Isaby valued at \$20,000 and Crayer's "Crucifixion."

NAVY SHOOTS UP AIRSHIPS

GUNNERS ABLE TO DESTROY BOX KITES AT 800 FEET.

First Test by American Gunners of the Value of Aeroplanes as Scouts for the Navy—Fleet in Long Range Target Practice—Ships Coming to New York.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6.—Aeroplane shaped box kites were targets for some of the ships of the Atlantic fleet to-day, and somewhere out at sea there is floating what is left of the air craft.

Because of unfavorable weather conditions all of the box kites were not sent down to the fleet, and a good many are still at the Norfolk Navy Yard. They will probably be used in future manoeuvres.

It was impossible to learn any details of the high target shooting to-day, but it is reported that most of it was done by individual marksmen on the battlements and that their aim did not disappoint their superior officers. The Department evidently does not care to make public the results of the aeroplane shooting, because all requests for information at the local wireless station and the navy yard were refused.

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WIDENER BOUGHT "THE MILL."

London "Times" Says the Philadelphian Owns the Famous Picture.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—According to the Times this morning P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia is the purchaser of Rembrandt's "The Mill."

LONDON, April 6.—Insurance taken out with the Lloyds to-day covering "The Mill," by Rembrandt, including all risks for two months for the journey to Berlin, thence to Paris and across the Atlantic to the neighborhood of New York, amounts to \$550,000. The insurance rate is six shillings and 8 pence per cent.

KNOCKED DOWN, NOT HELD UP.

Robbers Tackle a Man in Daylight in Bryant Park, but Get Naught.

John Cargners of 330 West Forty-second street was knocked down in Bryant Park in daylight at 6 o'clock last night and his nose badly smashed after he had failed to give three men his money. One of the men was arrested.

The three approached Cargners in the park and one of them said: "Give us some cigarettes and what cash you've got!"

Cargners started to say that he had no cigarettes, but a blow on the nose stretched him on his back. Several men came on a run and the three men dashed for Sixth avenue.

George Merry of 390 Eleventh avenue chased one to Forty-second street, caught him, and after a struggle turned him over to Traffic Policeman Wildenauer. The other two escaped.

The prisoner said he was John Kiran of 341 West Forty-ninth street.

OIL PROPELLED BATTLESHIP.

Dr. Diesel Tells Naval Architects One Is Being Built Secretly.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 6.—It is known here that in some corner of the world an oil propelled battleship is now being built. Heretofore all reports of the building of the battleship have been denied, but Dr. Diesel confirmed the rumors before the conference of the Institution of Naval Architects to-day. He said, however, that he was not at liberty to give details.

Dr. Diesel is the inventor of an oil engine. He said that fully 250 ships, naval and commercial, are now fitted or are being fitted with oil engines. If the 6,000 ton cargo ship now being constructed in Hamburg proves a success, Dr. Diesel said, there would be a general tendency toward the adoption of oil as a motive power for all kinds of vessels, including warships.

MRS. ADOLPH DE BARY HURT.

Brougham in Which She Was Riding With Her Daughter Struck by Car.

A brougham in which were Mrs. Adolph De Bary, wife of a wine importer who lives at 5 West Fifty-second street, and her daughter, Mrs. George D. Cross, was struck by a northbound Madison avenue car at Sixty-second street yesterday afternoon and overturned. Mrs. De Bary, her daughter and the coachman, Thomas Connor of 107 West Fifty-third street, were thrown to the street.

Mrs. De Bary was slightly cut about the head, but her daughter was uninjured. The coachman disappeared before the police arrived. Mrs. De Bary was put in a passing carriage and taken home, and the wrecked brougham was left in the care of the police.

MEN KILL SHARK WITH KNIVES.

Eleven Foot Man Eater Victim of Daring Swimmers' Dexterity.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—On board the Pacific Mail steamer Peru, which arrived from Central American and Mexican ports to-day, is a rare specimen of the man eating shark, which was killed by native swimmers in sight of the passengers on the steamer while she was at anchor off San José, Mexico.

The man eater is 11 feet long and is said to be the biggest ever seen along the Mexican coast. Dr. J. W. Clark, the ship's surgeon, has the specimen and intends to present it to the Golden Gate Park Museum.

The shark was killed by two men who with hardwood sticks, sharpened at each end, in their hands and knives between their teeth plunged into the water. They came to the surface many times, only to dive again. After fifteen minutes the men came up smiling and stayed. Soon the dead shark rose to the surface. Its jaws were held apart by the stick and the swimmers had ripped him open with their knives.

FROM ALTAR TO HOSPITAL.

Wedding Hurried Up for Operation on Bridegroom.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 6.—After the marriage of Mary Elizabeth De Windt, daughter of Mrs. John De Windt, to Odell Hauser, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hauser of New York, yesterday at the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, the bridegroom went in a taxi to Dr. Simma's sanitarium on Riverside Drive, where he was operated on for an injury suffered at the recent Washington place fire in New York. Mr. Hauser is a newspaper man.

A wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Marlborough before Mr. Hauser left for the sanitarium. Mrs. Hauser remained in town with friends. The ceremony was performed by the assistant rector of the church, the Rev. Edward Knapp. Arrangements had been made for a wedding in June.

NO JAPANESE WAR SCARE.

Representative Sulzer Spikes the Story About the Movement of Troops to Texas.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Sulzer, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and other Democratic members of that committee to-day spiked the Japanese war scare story which has bobbed up regularly in connection with the military manoeuvres near the Mexican border.

President Taft called Representative Sulzer and other Democratic members of the committee to the White House the other day and laid before them the conditions which confronted the Administration when it ordered 20,000 troops to Texas. Representative Sulzer and his fellow Democrats on the committee said to-day that the information which they received from the President convinced them that Japan had nothing to do with the mobilization, which was brought about solely by conditions in Mexico.

PASSENGERS KEPT ON STRANDED LINER

Prinzess Irene Stuck Fast Far In; Another Liner Ready to Go to Her

Wandering toward this port in an impenetrable fog, she got far off her course and struck bottom at 4 A. M. Not long afterward Capt. von Letten Petersen was waking the Long Island coast with his whistle. In a few hours the Lone Hill surfmen were aboard the liner ready to work the breeches buoys, but that wasn't necessary. The Point o' Woods men were waiting on shore to take care of passengers should they be ferried across.

In the afternoon two German vessels and two wrecking tugs tried to haul the Prinzess off, but they couldn't budge her. They tried again early this morning when high water came again and the latest wireless message received at 12:30 A. M. said:

"They have moved her around 11 degrees and are still pulling on her."

The life savers said at 1 o'clock this morning that the tugs were pulling their hardest but that they had not shifted the liner materially.

The last news received before this was that although the sea had risen and it was impossible to remove the passengers by small boats, the Prinzess's people were comfortable and under perfect discipline. The ship, although hanged about by the waves, was in good condition and not leaking. She was lying with her bow toward the northwest, about 80 yards off the Lone Hill bar, so close, indeed